## CONKLING STRIKES BACK.

DENOUNCING ROBERTSON AND ATTACK-

ING GARFIELD IN CAUCUS. Carfield Accused of Double Dealing by his Own Friends-His Treatment of Dawes-The Confirmation of Robertson Made a Personal Issue-The Opinions of Senators.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The President and his friends are forcing the fighting. There was caucus this afternoon, called during the morning. The doors were closed behind the Senators shortly before 1, and were not opened again until half past 6. Mr. Conkling did not go into the caucus for some time. He went to his committee room as soon as the Senate had adjourned, and remained there until word was sent to him that his presence was desired in He went in and made a long speech. It is said to have been a remarkable speech. He did not mines matters at all, and said that if Robertson was confirmed the State New York was lost next fall. Mr. Dawes had made a speech prior to that. Conkling was followed by Frye, who represented the Administration. The caucus came to no result, and will

meet again this morning. The Administration men to-night claim that the caucus will vote to-morrow to rescind the rule respecting contested nominations, and that very Senator will vote for confirmation except Conkling Piatt, and Jones of Nevada, On the other hand, Mr. Conkling's friends are confident that the rule will remain unchanged.

There is no question that Garfield has sur-prised and mortified many of his best friends n the Senate. He has blundered, mismanaged, and, more than all, is now being accused of double dealing. Those are the very words that Republican Senator and a member of the caucus committee used this morning to THE sux correspondent. "There has been double dealing somewhere," he said, and the connection the remark had to what had before been said made that "somewhere" refer only to the

It appears that the pressure from the White House became so great about two weeks ago for action upon the nominations, and especially upon the nomination of Robertson, that Senators friendly to the President yielded and called a caucus. Garfield expected that at this eavens the Sanators would simply vote to go into executive session, and he was highly incensed when he found that a sub-committee had been appointed to see what was best to be done. Garfield believed, or was told, that this was some of Conkling's work, and that his support. The President was so incensed that he displayed his, feelings to the committee when they called on him. In this view of the case, however, Garfield does not agree with any one of the Republican Senators. They say the committee was appointed in good faith with the purpose of hearing suggestions both in reference to the Virginia matter and also the Robertson nomination. The committee met the next

son nomination. The committee met the next day. In the morning it heard what was to be said on the Mahone question.

In the afternoon Senator Conkling appeared before in tils request, stated his objections to the confirmation of Robertson, and when asked by the committee if the withholding of the New York nominations until next Desember would be satisfactory, replied that it would, for by that time the State election in New York would have taken place, and the nomination or its confirmation or rejection could not have any influence thereon.

taken place, and the nomination or its confirmation or rejection could not have any influence thereon.

The committee went to the President. Mr. Dawes says that the committee neither as a shole nor individually made any suggestion to the President It simply fold him what it had bearned and asked his advice. Whether the President intended it or not, his manner gave the impression to the committee that he was not at all pleased that a committee should have come to him. He expected that the caucus would work his wishes without any such intervention. The shortness and sharpness of one of his replies in of deated to the committee that he was vexed, and he intimated that his wishes were already well known, and if the Senators did not meat them they would have to bring letters of introduction the next time they came. When the committee reset to go, farfield asked Mr. Dawes to remain. Mr. Dawes did so, and spent two hours with the President. In this conversation Garfield expressed himself in vigorous language respecting Gorham. Whether he said anything about Conking is not saided.

The next morning Mr. Dawes received a letter from Garfield, in which he said that he had something more to say in reference to Gorham and then went on to say it. To Mr. Dawes and also gave what purported to be the substance of it. Mr. Dawes had not mentioned to any one that he had received such a letter. When asked immediately after the publication of the fact by The Svn correspondent, he gave the letter from the President containing such statements as were published.

Not an hour after Mr. Dawes had thus, as he was a contained and he had not mentioned to say in a fact the publication of the fact by The Svn correspondent, he gave the letter from the President containing such statements as were published.

aguarded denial saying that he had received too letter from the President containing such statements as were published.

Not an hour after Mr. Dawes had thus, as he now expresses it, gone to the verge of necuracy, to protect private and, as he supposed, confidential communications, a correspondent was informed at the White House that the President did send such a letter, and a member of the chum Cabinet exultingly said that he had seen it. This authorization was telegraphed in a later despatch, and Mr. Dawes the next day read it with astonishment. Meanwhile the President did with astonishment, Meanwhile the President heard that this week was court week at Pittsfield, and that Mr. Dawes had some important causes to try. He wrote Mr. Dawes, urganly asking him to remain here, as the crisis would come this week. Mr. Dawes consented at what he regarded as great personal sacrifice. Within a day or two the report came from the White House that the President distrusted Mr. Dawes, and would prefer to have sherman take charge of the Administration interests in the Senate.

These facts are known to many Senators.

Sherman take charge of the Administration interests in the Senate.

These facts are known to many Senators. They say to-day that if the President plays double with one he will with others. They are smazed, grieved, and irresolute. Some of them have personal reasons for foeling that the President has treated them with discourtesy, and these, too, Senators who would have voted to confirm Robertson. It was learned that the President, while vexed at the appointment of the caucus committee, permitted himself to get very angry at its work.

He was angry because one member of the committee went to New York to see Judge Robertson to obtain his consent to a temporary withdrawal until next winter, in case the other New York nominutions were withdrawn. He took it as a personal grievance that the commit-

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He was anary because one member of the committee went to New York to see Judge Robertson to obtain his consent to a temporary withdrawal until next winter. In case the other New York nominations were withdrawn. He took it as a personal grievance that the committee should have made such report to the caucus as it did and that the caucus should not have done with a the wanted done. He represented to Senators who called upon him that he regarded the caucus resolution as a personal affront and in an almost childish way that surprised Senators intimated that he intended to be President. Sonators, both those friendly to Conkling and to himself, in vain tried to assure the President that he had entirely misjudged the situation. They found him obstinate and sulen. He troposed to have the nomination of Robertson acted upon, and at once. The Senators saw that the President was in a france of mind that might lead him to do something that would seriously imperil the harmony of the party. He had been assured that at the proper time there was no doubt of the confirmation of Robertson, but he seemed to have been so stung by the assaults made upon him by Conkling's friend Gorham, and by the indication, as he regarded it, of Conkling's Control of the Senator Platt coalled upon him by Conkling's friend Gorham, and by the indication, as he regarded it, of Conkling's Control of the Senate caucus, that he would listen to Benate Caucus, that he would listen to Mothing. At last the Yee-President and Senator Platt coalled upon him. They made the suggestion that all the New York nominations be withdrawn. Something else must have been said or done for Mr. Platt now save that self-teened will hardly allow him or the Vice-President and Mr. Platt how it would be if the house of the chain Cabination. At all events news of it got to the Senate before the message did. Senator Hoar went to Dawes about half an hour before the message was received and said. I hear that he President contempiates withdrawing all of the New York nominations excepti

hat evening a number of Senators did call to him and urged him to withdraw the nom-

ination of Robertson also. They speedily found that they had their labor for their pains. The result has been that the President has lost the confidence of all, and the respect of many who would have done, and who probably still will do his bidding. Senators are looking ahead with grave apprehensions. They do not know whether the President is being advised by some one who is bound to ruin this Administration, or whether he has taken the bits and is dashing ahead regardless.

It is this feeling that led a Senator who has been a warm admirer of Garfield to stand in the hot sun over an hour last Saturday with Mr. Conkling, and frankly to say to him that the President refuses to accept any advice from those from whom he ought to welcome it, and to add that the Senate might just as well decide now whether it is to be made the medium for the paying off of Executive grudges and the mere dummy which is bound to sneeze when the President takes snuffor else to incur his displeasure.

The power of patronage is so great that Gar-

the President takes snuff or else to incur his displeasure.

The power of patronage is so great that Garfield may with fair confidence rely on the Senate; but, as a Senator expressed it, "that man at the White House has thrown off his palavering, goody-goody disguise and stands revealed to the country as we who served with him in Congress, and knew him intimately, knew him to be."

The Republican Senators held a caucus this afternoon. About 4 o'clock Mr. Conkling took the floor and proceeded to make a speech which occupied the remainder of the caucus session. It was devoted to a history of the nomination of Judge Robertson for the New York Collectorahip, and to a comprehensive statement of the reasons why this nomination was particularly objectionable and offensive to him. In the cours of his remarks he entered extensively into the subject of New York State politics and Judge Robertson's connection with them, particularly at the Chicago Convention, and he also gave a detailed recital of his conferences and understandings with the President in regard to New York nominations, &c., at various times antecedent to the nomination of Robertson, from all of which circumstances he argued that he and the party whom he and his colleague represented in New York had been dealt with the bad faith and treated most injuriously.

It is also reported that Mr. Conkling, in narrating what occurred at Chicago, informed the caucus that Judge Robertson, among other exhibtions of personal hostility then made by him, went so far as to declare that he would not support Gen. Arthur If nominated for Vice-President. By the Americant Press.

#### A RECONSIDERATION FOIED.

The Fight in the Council of the New York

University Postponed. At a meeting of the Council of the University of the City of New York on April 26 it was resolved by a vote of 9 to 8 to abolish the department of arts and sciences. This would leave only the medical department, which now numbers 600 or 700 students, and the law department, which numbers about 75 students. The ultimate purpose of the Chancellor, Howard Crosby, and those who voted with him in through this sub-committee Conkling expected favor of the resolution is to establish a post-to be able to commit the Republican Senators to graduate department of practical science, to graduate department of practical science, to which the graduates of any college shall be admissible and to which the \$20,000 of annual income now devoted to the department of arts and sciences shall be appropriated. At a special meeting of the Council last even-

ing Charles Butler, on the part of himself, Ben-

At as especial meeting of the Council last evening the Council of the Subject o

#### THE MAYOR'S NOMINATIONS.

Names that, It is Sald, have been Written on the Official Sinte.

Mayor Grace's nominations for the vacant Commissionerships of city departments will be made to the Board of Aldermen to-day. It was said by Tammany politicians and by leading men in the new organization made by the Committee of One Hundred yesterday afternoon with whom the Mayor has conferred, that Police Commissioner James Matthews, Park Commissioner William M. Oiliffe, and City Chamberiain J. Noison Tappan will be renominated, but that Heary D. Purroy will be nominated for Fire Commissioner, William A. Boyd for Tax Commissioner, Dr. William G. S. Arnold for Health Commissioner, George Cauffeld for Commissioner of Jurors, and Henry H. Porter for Commissioner of Charities and Correction.

Mesers, Matthews, Tappan, Purroy, and Boyd are to be credited by the Mayor to Tammany all, and Mesers, Olliffe, Cauffeld, and Porter, and Dr. Arnold to the Anti-Tammany organization as it was constituted under the name of Irving Hall at the last general election. The nominee for Dock Commissioner has not yet been selected, but it is said that he will be an Anti-Tammany man.

It is doubtful whether these or any nominees will be confirmed by the Board of Aidermen are disastisted with the Mayor's slate, and talk boastingly of their intention to break it. Six of them openly deslare that they will not vote to confirm William A. Booh if his name comes before them. It is rumored the John Kelly has given orders to the four Tammany Aldermen to vote against the hominees if they should prove to be the men whom the politicians believe that the Mayor will to-day renominate Police Commissioner Maithews, Park Commissioner Olliffe, and Chamberian Tappan, and name for the other offices men whom he knows cannot be confirmed, keeping back his real candidates for those places until an understanding that they will be confirmed is had with the Aldermen. lain J. Nelson Tappan will be renominated, but that Henry D. Purroy will be nominated for

#### ASSISTANT SEXTON CAMP'S TRIAL.

Miss Cunningham's Story of Burglary and As-

John R. Camp. Assistant Sexton of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, was put on trial in General Sessions yesterday for burginy in the second degree. He is the young man who is charged with breaking into the rooms of Thomas F. Eagan at 726 with breaking into the rooms of Thomas F. Eagan at 726 Third avenue, on the 34th of March, and with malireating and tying with a citothesine Miss Nellie Canningham, a relative of the Eagans who lived in the house, and who was there alone at the time Camp with a companion is alleged to have committed the burglary.

Assistant District Attorney Fleelys repeated Miss Conningham's alory of the assault, and called her with Mr. Fagan, Mrs. Garliner, a neighbor, and Policeman Maloney as witnesses.

Miss Cunningham's testimony differed in some minor particulars from that which she gave before the police magnitate, but she adhered to he, identification of camp as one of the birglars who assaulted her. An endeavor was made in the cross-saonination to show that Miss Cunningham might have been actuated in complaining of Camp by jealodsy, due to Camp's attentions to a Miss A The defence, which will be an effort to prove an allo, will be been teday.

Annie Hyrnes. The defence, which will be an effort to prove an alib), will be begun fo-day.

will be begun to-day.

Falled for \$50,000

Henry Jacobs of 4/7 Broome atreet, proprietor of the Great \$1 Hat Compars, who has had a down stores in this city, brooklyn Boston, and other cities, has failed. His labolities are estimated at \$00,000.

VETOES BY GOV. CORNELL.

THE FREE BATH BILL AND THE COLT MAN CLAIM NOT APPROVED.

Decirines that Condemn his Action upon the Troy Bill-Old Salt's Display of Sensitive-Troy Bill-Old Sait's Display of Sensitiveness-Action on Some Important Measures.

ALBANY, May 9.—The universal condemnation by the press of the arbitrary rulings of Old

Relative to his own conduct, he said he had Salt, while acting as Speaker last Thursday when the partisan Troy bill was rushed through, seems to have penetrated even his thick cutiele. He opened the business of the Assembly to-night with a pitiful complaint because some correspondent had written a letter to a paper published in 'my city," as he styles Syracuse, giving a truthful description of the disgraceful scene and the part Alvord played in it. The only comfort he got was replies from Gen. Spinola and Mr. Andrews fully sustaining all that the

correspondents had said, and more too. Gov. Cornell sent in three veloes. One which will particularly interest the people of New York city was of a bill providing for the creetion of a free public bath in the Nineteenth Assembly District. The Governor says that the amount appropriated, \$12,000, is too much, and that the population of the district is not sufficient to justify the expenditure. These structures in the city, he says, have here-tofore been built in too extravagant a manner, and this bill only creates an ad-ditional source of wasteful expenditure.

Another bill affecting the city of New York, which was vetoed, was the claim of Thomas Coltman against the city. The Governor says the object of the bill appears to be to deprive the city of New York of its defence in a suit now pending. The Governor takes strong ground against the Legislature interfering in matters where an appeal has been taken to the courts. On this point he says: "If it shall become a precedent for the Legislature to interfere between litigants there will sooner or later between litigants and litigants and litigants and litigants were would not have signed it. The contest over the election which that bill set aside was in the courts, but Gov. Cornell signed that bill with the greatest haste, under the impression that if he did not a Democratic assessor for Troy might be appointed that weening.

Mr. Brodsky succeeded in getting advanced his bill creating a commission, to be appointed by the Governor, to examine into the water supply for the city of New York, and report to the next Legislature, the Commission to have the authority to expend \$15,000. Mr. Anrdews and most of the New York city delegation protested against this course, claiming that the work which it was proposed should be done by this Commissioner of Public Works and the engineers in that department. All the information that this Commission could possibly get, and more too, any person could be some by the Commissioner of Public Works and the engineers in that department. All the information that this Commission could possibly get, and more too, any press of the inferiors of Public works and the engineers in that department. All the information that this Commission could possibly get, and the engineers in that depart the object of the bill appears to be to deprive the city of New York of its defence in a suit now

growing out of the crooked transactions of ex-County Treasurer Henry A. Mann has just been filed by Judge Tappen. It was an action in which the Board of Supervisors appeared as plaintiffs against F. T. Powell and others, holders of notes which were made by Mann. amounting in the aggregate to \$136,361, with interest from Feb. 15, 1875. The case was submitted to Judge Tappen in January, 1880, and his decision has been awaited with much interest. The Judge sustained the point raised terest. The Judge sustained the point raised on behalf of the county of Saratoga that the actual indebtedness of the county was only \$20,800, failing due on Feb. 18, 1875, and holds that all notes given in excess of this amount are illegal and invalid; that all who dealt with the County Treasurer were bound to know the powers conferred upon him and their limitation, and that they have no remedy against the county for an abuse or excess of such authority. He also holds that the County Treasurer had no individual power to make any notes, but that the debts he contracted in pursuance of the power conferred were valid liabilities, although no security was given; that the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors as published are evidence of the liability of the county and the extent thereof, and all who dealt with the County Treasurer must be deemed to have acted with full knowledge of the extent of the powers conferred upon him. He also decides that the statute of limitation is applicable to the claims of the noteholders, and its force is not arrected by any unauthorized note given by the Treasurer. In relation to the claim of the First National Bank of Ballston Spa unon two notes of \$10,000 each, given in May and June 1875, he holds that the loam was wholly unauthorized, and that the effects of the bank had such relations with the county and the Treasurer as to be chargeable with full notice of such want of authority. on behalf of the county of Saratoga

Jeremiah Harrington, who died on Friday ast at his home, on the old Amboy read, near Ettingville, Staten Island, was buried vesterday. On the Friday previous his wife died. They were a very eccentric old couple. She was about 80 years old and he is said to have been nearly 100. They lived in an old hit and their death was due, it is said, to their having deprived themselves of the necessaries of life. Harrington, when his wite died, wanded her buried in the yard back of the nodes, as he said this the negations took are expenses to the said that the negations took are expenses to the said that the negations took are expenses to the said that the negations took are expensed to the said that said the said the said that said the said that said the said the said that said the said the said the said the said that said the said the said t couple. She was about 80 years old, and he is said !

The Businessiike Letter Left by a Snicide. Michael Nees, an old man, who lived alone in a house at 140th street and Willis avenue, was found unconscious in his bed on Saturday by a beighter, and died shortly after. An autopsy discovered that the cause of his death was orium poisening. Among his effects was the following letter to his aiser, who invest in Newark.

"When you receive this note i will be nomore. I do not care to live any lenger. You will find my brooks and papers in the lower bureau drawer.

The backs referred its were bank books, showing shout \$4,000 deposited to his credit. Nees owned the house he lived in and another thouse in Morrisanta. He also had property in Newark, where he formerly lived, and white he was well known. He is requised to have been when the was well known. He is requised to have been worth \$25,000 He was 82 years old. No mouve for his satisfied is known.

THE REACONSFIRED MEMORIAL.

Mr. Gindsione Offering a Tribute to the Mem-ory of his Great Rival.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1881.

LONDON, May 9 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone moved an address praying the Crown to provide a monument in considered it his duty not to yield to a temptation to establish new precedents for compli-mentary observances which might cause embarin any provious case the House had been called upon to pay a mark of honor to a Minister to whom it was an sharply opposed. The House had to be the part of the proposed tribute has sustained a great historical part and done great deeds written on the pages of parliamentary and national history; and whether he acted with the full sanction of the constituted ordors and the nation. As shadow to doubt in any swering, both questions in the affirmative. The coreer of Lord Beaconsfield, he said, was in many respects the most remarkable in English parliamentary history. The only one which was comparable to it as regards the order of the alteration of the franchise was largely due to do the action of the question of the alteration of the franchise was largely due to Lord Beaconsfield's name was associated with great constitutional changes. Mr. Gladstone said that he would never scruple to admit that the solution of the question of the alteration of the franchise was largely due to Lord Beaconsfield's name was associated with great constitutional changes. Mr. Gladstone said that he would never scruple to admit that the solution of the question of the alteration of the franchise was largely due to Lord Beaconsfield's name was associated with great he dealers and for thirty years had led a great played for seven years in European affairs on behalf of England, he had not a doubt that the man who had duringthat time astrained office, and for thirty years had led a great heart to the extent manifested during his illness and at his funeral, should be commemorated. Although himself, separated from Lord Beaconsfield by longer and side of the part lord Beaconsfield by longer and stage of divergence than perhaps the structure of the great manifest throughout his career, on his stream of the part of the part lord beaconsfield by longer and stage of divergence than perhaps the structure of the part lord Beaconsfield by longer and stage of the part lord Beaconsfield by longer and stage of the part lord Beaconsfield by longer and stag rassments in the future. He was not aware that in any previous case the House had been called upon to pay a mark of honor to a Minister to

VIENNA, May 9 .- At 121 to-day the Queen of the Belgians and Princess Stephanie drove from Scheubrunn to the Therestanum. There they dressed for the for-mal entry into the city. The sky was overcast, and there were slight showers of rain. There were vast crowds of people to witness the entry. The route was lined by infantry. The procession was headed by a squad-ron of cavalry, followed by officials on horseback. Then came the state carriages and a deback. Then came the state carriages and a detachment of the Imperial Guards, after which
came the bride's carriage, drawn by six gray
horses, surrounded and followed by mounted
officials. Then came the Hungarian Guardians.
At the triumphal arch near the Edizabeth bridge
the procession haited, and the Burgomaster,
the Council, and other municipal officials
presented an address of congratulation and
welcome. The procession then traversed the
city to the imperial palace, where Princess Stephanie was received by the Emperor Francis
Joseph and Prince Rudelph. The imperial city
is in hoffday sitire. Benners and Dright-bued
drapery hang from the windows in the leading
thoroughfares, the palaces and public buildings
are decked with avegreene, and to-night the
whole city will be resplendent with lights.
The procarations for the wedding are now
complete. The bride is to go to the altar attired in a costly dress of silver broade, trimmed
with silver embroidery, representing various
kinds of flowers, and completed by a train five
yards in length, trimmed with silver lace and
velvet. The Frincess arrived here, wearing a
Pompadour of pink crepe, with a train and
bodice of pink damasse satin trimmed with
rosebuds. The city of Bruseels has contributed
a superb lace overdress to Stephanie's trousseau. She will wear it with a faile costume,
caught up with bouquets of white lilac and roses.

Mr. Freude Declining any Interference with tachment of the Imperial Guards, after which

#### Mr. Fronde Declining any Interference with Respect to the Carlyle Papers

LONDON, May 9.-In connection with the con troversy over the publication of Carlyle's reminiscences, Mr. James Anthony Frende writes to the Time asiol-lows: "The memoir of the late Mrs. Carlyle and the collection of her letters which Mr. Carlyle had partly prepared for publication are my personal property. They
were given to me, and I am the sole indee as to what
parts should be printed. The method is published, and
the letters will be. I decline to allow any persons,
whether friends of the late Mr. Carlyle or of me, to he as
sociated with me in the discharge of a frust which belongs exclusively to myself. The remaining papers,
which I was directed to return Lowers allowands Carlyle
responsible person she may empower to receive them. I
have reason to complain of the position in which I have
been placed in respect to these manuscripts. They were
sent to me at intervals, without inventors, or even
a numerical list. I was told that the more I destroyed of
them the better, and they were for several venes in my
possession before I was even aware that they were not
my own. Happith I load destroyed none of them. lection of her letters which Mr. Carlyle had partly pre

#### Abdul Aziz's Assassination.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 9.—It is now evident that the main object of the inquiry at the Palace into the death of the Sultan Abdul Aziz was to prevent any future death of the Sultan Abdul Azz was to prevent any future combination of the men who deposed Abdul Azz and not to establish the truth regarding the manner of his death. Many arrests among the unlitary have been made. The battalion which assisted to depose Abdul Azz has been broach up, and the others sent to diriant posts. It is between the first there will be my subfile trial of the accused period that there will be my subfile trial of the accused period that Mahmoud Daural Taska less then by the most away on a man-of-war which left the Bospocial under secret orders.

Miss O'Brien on the Horrors of the Steerage. LONDON, May 9.-In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, in reply to a question based on a letter in Friday's Pall Mail Guesse from Miss Charlotte O'Brien, detailing the horrors on board an emigrant stramer, said that he had communicated with the managers of five stramship lines carrying fruit emigrant, and had received emphatic denuits that such circumstances were possible. He had instructed an officer to visit Liverpool and Queenstown to make special inquiries, and had asked Miss O'Brien to turnish the name of the steamer referred to.

#### The French Invasion of Tants.

Parts, May 9 .- An official despatch says that PARIS, May 2.—An official despatch says that the Kroumirs, finding themselves nearly surrounded have evacuated, without fighting, the important position of Sidi Abdallah, which the French have occupied. Its possession virtually decides the compairs. The columns of Gens Legerst and Berebeggie were expected to effect a limetion in the Kroumir district today.

Legerstrisories, May 9.—The French Ambassador handed to the Forte a note on Saturday last saying that the deepatch of any armal core to Tunis by Turkey would be regarded as a cause of war.

#### Irving and Booth. LONDON, May 10 .- The Daily Telegraph, criti-

LONDON, MANY 10.—The Plany Integraph, criti-cising the performance of Oblide by Mr. Irving and Joya by Mr. Booth, last night says. The anticine second to agree that the change in the cast of the play was effected without the saidalest jarring. The principal features in Mr. Irving a Oblige are numerity and isoderness. Mr. Booth repeated his success as Joya.

## Fears of Trouble in the Transvani.

LONDON, May 9,—A despatch from Durban says that the British residents in the Transvaniar beaving no atome uniturned to upper a settlement with the Biers. There are exaggerated accounts of the duing of both the Biers and natives, but there is sufficient truth in them to give came for anxiety. The Fate of Col. Flatters's Expedition.

### Paris, May 9 .- Letters from Algiors say that the remnants of Col. Flatters's Sahara expedition were finally driven to take refuge in a case, where they were starving, and reported to combination. Fifteen were exten, including a sub-officer named Poleguin.

#### Salisbury to Lead his Party. LONDON, May 9 .- At the Conservative Peers'

meditig to-day the Duke of Richard proposed, and Lord Carris seconded a motion that the Marquis of Satisbury shall lead the party in the figure of Lords, and it was carried quantimently.

#### An Impending Duel in France. Parts, May 2.—A duel impends between M. Leiere, formerly Simister of the Interior, and M. Marsot, Vice President of the Council General of the Department of Younce. The litter is 70 years of age.

The New Cable. The cable construction steamer Faraday, which has started to lay the shore ends of the new cable, passed the Lizard yesterday, going westward.

CLEVER FRAUDS STOPPED.

HOW TWO FOOTSORE DRUMMERS RE-PLENISHED THEIR PURSES.

Ordering Silverware from a Dozen Towns of ns Many Manufacturers in the Control Local Merchants - How they were Arrested Two young men were committed to the Westchester County jail in the latter part of last week under the names of J. W. Miller and G. F. Turner. They were committed by Justice of the Peace Cole on a charge of obtaining goods upon false pretences, preferred by the Meriden Britannia Ware Company. That company, however, is

express office and soid them. I hen they came to this city, bouth good clothes, went to Philadelphia, and selected Reading, Pa., for another operation.

They ordered goods from several companies in the name of E. W. Landis, a hardware dealer in that city, for the holiday trade. The same tactics were adopted as at Peckskill. They received the goods ordered from all the companies except the Meriden Company. After waiting several days they inquired at the Post Office to see if any mistake had been made about their letters. Then, according to the confession, one of them went to Landis's store, and represented himself as another E. W. Landis, salesman for the Meriden Company, and said he leared some of his letters had been received by his namesake, the genuine Landis. The merchant ran over his yet unopened mail and handed the swindler a letter bearing the letter stamp of the Meriden Company. Turner opened it, and found it to contain a letter from the company asking if he (Landis) had ordered such a bill of goods as enclosed. Turner remarked upon the necessity of an immediate answer. The merchant offered him the use of his desk. He picked up a sheet of naper bearing Landis's letter head and wrote over Landis's name that it was all right, that his bookkeeper had ordered the goods. The goods came a few days after.

The pair operated in this way in Harrisburg. Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, lialeigh, Atlanta. Chattanooga, and other Southern towns. They even managed to get a rating in one of the commercial agencies by sending allocat packages of greenbacks to themselves by express. An inquiry from a Baltimore house at Norfolk brought the answer that \$10,000 awaited them in the express of the passing their repening a bank account. They hired a store in Norfolk, and did a considerable business. The confession says incidentally that they got lost in the Dismal Swamp, and wandered in it for several days.

Among their victims besides the Meriden commany are the Middledown Silver Com-

the Dismai Swamp, and wandered in it for several days.

Among their victims besides the Meriden company are the Middletown Silver Company, Reed & Barton, the Wilcox Silver Plating Company, Rodgers Brothers, and others. It is said that some manufacturers have been defrauded twice over, About a month ago several of the over. About a month ago severai of the companies combined and employed the Finkerions to investigate the matter. The 
men were traced to Lexington, Ky., and 
thence to Cleveland, Tenn., where they had proposed making their headquarters, and where 
they were arrested. They came to this State 
without waiting for extradition papers.

#### ACCUSED OF FORGING A WILL.

Iwo Men and a Woman in Hoboken Indicted on a Charge of Conspiracy.

Several months ago Jacob Steiner, an invalid, went to live in Hoboken in Pfuffer's Hotel. He died there, and after his death Gotfield Pfeiffer, the proprietor of the hotel, and his wife offered for probate before the Surrogate of Hudson County a paper which they represented to be the last will of Jacob Steiner, It bestowed the bulk of Steiner's property, about \$11,000, upon the Pfeiffers, Christian Kleine tostified that he saw Steiner sign the will. After the logal proceedings had resulted in favor of the proponents, it was rumored that the will was forged and was the result of a conspiracy by Gotffeld Pfeiffer, Matifah his wife, and Christian Kleine. The Grand Jury began an investigation. Three bills of indictment were found against Kleine for lorgery in counterfeiting Steiner's signature, for persury in swearing that he saw Steiner sign the will, and for conspiracy with Pfeiffer and his wife to utter a formed will. In the last indictment the Pfeiffers are impleaded with him.

The defendants were arraigned yesterday before Judge Garretson in the Court of General Sessions in Jersey City. They pleaded not guilty and Kleine and Pfeiffer were committed to jail, but the woman succeeded in procuring ball. Kleine was arrested just as he was about to sail for Europe, whither he was going to make arrangements for the transfer to the Pfeiffers of about \$8,000 belonging to Steiner's centre. Which was in a bank in Switzerland. represented to be the last will of Jacob Steiner.

#### Frederic A. Potte's Bereavement.

Frederic A. Potts, the Republican candidate or Hovernur of New Jersey last fall, has suffered a se-cre bereavement in the death of two of his sons. Last immer his two sons, Harry and Frederic A. Potts, Jr., naving been graduated from Valo College, went to Europe o complete their studies. In February they went to Italy or their vacation, and in Home wore stricken by typhoid neumonia. George II, Fotts, their brother, was telegraphed for small state of the telegraphed for the state of the state o ing been graduated from Vale College, went to Europe

#### Circulation and Cost of the Daily Press. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The census office has just issued a preliminary exhibit of the statistics of the faily press of the United States. The total number of

daily bress of the United States. The total number of fully bournals in the country during the census year is placed at the which were established in the course of that year. The aggressic daily circulation is placed at 3.541.197, and the aggressic annual cremition is 1.127, 13.743.5. With an aggressic country is observed of 3.541.197, at an average price per annual of \$7.254, it amounts that the people of the United States payout annually the aum of \$20.256, too for their daily men spayers. An Adverse Report on Stanley Matthews.

# Washington May 9.—At the meeting of the Judiciary Committee to-day Conking, Garband, and Lamar were absent. The remaining members of the commar were assent. The remaining in miners the committee Chrimunds, Logan, Impais, N. Millan: Davis, and Bayard-ryded to report advers by ou standey Mathew's nomination. This author has been authorizated for some time, but Mr. Matthew's translate systems to confidence in the citationary dende the adverse space. In they even claim as many as on majority of Schators in his layer.

#### A Circus Causes a Strike,

Pelgram & Meyer, sits manufacturers of Paterson, changed that the less suffered by them through the absence of their mid bands on Falouy, when Pacmind a great show was in low, an employ it \$2 for each man who was about. They proposed on betterfar to no duti \$2 form the waves of those of their lands who first left their work on account of the creats. The men of once went on series. The men at the work of the creats of the creats of the creats of the creat of t

STANDING BY HIS SISTER'S COFFIN. William McIntosh Committed for the Murder of Louisa Harvey.

The body of Louisa Harvey, who died late

Sunday night at St. Vincent's Hospital, was laid out in a plain coffin in the dead house at the hospital yesterday, with flowers and a crucilix at the head of the coffin. William McIntosh, Mrs. Harvey's brother, was brought in as a prisoner and permitted to look at his sistor's face. He stood by the coffin for a moment with his face at first pale and then flushed, and then was led to a chair in the room while Coroner Knox opened the inquest West Twenty-third street on April 29 last. He had left his wife, and to avoid, it is said, responsibility for her support, had made over his property to his sister. It is said that he became dissipated and spent money extravagantly. On April 29 he demanded money of his sister and, when she replied that she had none at hand, drew a pistol and began firing at her. Two bullets struck her.

David Schwartz of 251 West Thirty-first street testified yeaterday: "I saw McIntosh come out of the basement of his house with a pistol in his hand. At the door he turned and fired one shot into the hallway. Then he wrapped the pistol in his handkerchief and walked toward Eighth avenue. I supposed he had been shooting at a cat. In a few moments a woman ran out and said Mrs. Harvey had been shot. I ran into the house, and an officer brought McIntosh in. Mrs. Harvey said to him Willie, why did you shoot me?" West Twenty-third street on April 29 last. He in. Mrs. Harvey said to him Willie, why did you shoot me?"
Lydia Ann Lindsay, Mrs. Harvey's house-keeper, testified that she heard two pistol shots, one up stairs and the other in the basement. She found Mrs. Harvey jying upon the floor of the front basement room. Mrs. Harvey said: "Help me up, Lydia. I am shot. I am dying. My brother Willie did it."
A verdict was returned against McIntosh, and he was committed to the Tombs.

## SPEEDING EDWIN FORREST.

Mr. Honner's Wonderful Gelding Flying Over the Fleetwood Course.

Robert Bonner's famous bay gelding Edwin Forrest, driven by John Murphy, gave an exhibition of speed in Fleetwood Park yesterday morning. A ripple of applause ran along the club house as he was recognized, and the gallant golding carried his head high up, as

the club house as he was recognized, and the gallant gelding carried his head high up, as though conscions of the admiration he was receiving. He was driven to a top wagon weighing, with the driver, 300 pounds. After he was well warmed up he came to the score, and Murphy nodded for the word. Away went the gelding like the wind, his long and powerful stride carrying him over the quarter in 33½ seconds. The backstretch now lay before him, and he increased his pace perceptibly. He made the second quarter in 33½ seconds, completing the half mile in 1:06%.

Forrest was then taken to the barn and rubbed down. When he came out again he started without any preliminary driving, and when the word was given he went down the course at high speed. The quarter was made in 35½ seconds, and the half mile in 1:11. The enthusiasm began to rise as he continued his wonderful speed to the third quarter. The last quarter was before him, but he showed no signs of quitting, and came tearing down the homestretch, and the next instant flew under the wire in 2:23¼ for the mile.

The Gentlemen's Driving Association will open the season on the grounds (Fisetwood) today. New regulations intended to make the course in every way attractive have been adouted. The upper part of the club house has been set apart for the exclusive use of ladies.

As the eastward bound train on the New York and Greenwood Lake Railroad was descending the grade near the Belleville avenue station at Bloomfield, on Saturday afternoon, the engineer, Albert Riker, saw a little child sitting on the track some distance ahead. He ap-plied the air brakes and sounded the whiatle; but realizing that he could not stop the train before reaching the child, he climbed out upon the cowcatcher, and as the train neared the child at a reduced rate of speed, he leaned over, and catching the little one, litted it above

The Electric Light on the City of Hichmond. On its latest trip from Liverpool the City of On its latest trip from Liverpool the City of Sichmond, of the Imman line, was partially lighted with electric lamps resembling oil lamps in shape, except that each had live lets surmounted by glass globes. Six were in the dining saloon and a few were placed in state rooms. Electrician Bates, who had charge of the lights, says that the experiment proved a complete success. The passengers, the said, "were pleased with the soft and though American women carried off the pain for beauty between the ages of 25 to 35, from 35 to 50—beauty between the semble of 25 to 35 to 35, from 35 to 50—beauty between the semble of 25 to 35 to 35, from 35 to 50—beauty between the semble of 25 to 35 to 35, from 35 to 50—beauty between the semble of 25 to 35 to 35 to 50—beauty between the semble of 25 to 35 to 35 to 50—beauty between the semble of 25 to 35 to 35 to 50—beauty between were in the dining saloon and a few were placed in staterooms. Electrician Hates, who had charge of the lights,
says that the experiment proved a complete success.

The passengers, he said, "were pleased with the softness of the light and preferred it to the oil lamps generally in use. Then the system of electric lighting is
cleanly and does not require so many men as the old
method. Some years ago gas was tried on one of the
steamships, but in a heavy sea the gasometer shifted, and
the gas went out and escaped. An experience of this kind
cannot happen with the electric lights. The experiment
has been so successful that the other ateamships of the
line will probably soon be illuminated by electricity, and
there is a possibility of its use on deck during forwhich it will penetrate much further than any light now
used. The light is cenerated by a machine in the chalm
froom. The apparatus is similar to that used by the electric light companies in your caty.

The Brooklyn Underground Bailroad Company through its directors, Eugene D. Berri, Henry Mumford, T. K. Horton, and John French, yesterday ap-Mumford, T. K. Horton, and John French, yesterday applied to the Common Coanoil for leave to contruct and operate an underground read. As President Black presented the petition he said: "I believe a tinnel is the true solution of the rapid tradist question." The petition Ferry to cross. Prospect street at about four feet below the grade, and to pass underground at Sands street, and run inder Washington street. To be above ground from rest below the grade, and to pass underground at Sands street, and run inder Washington street. To be above ground from relation street to Flatoush. Ascence, thence under Flattosh avenue to Flatoush. Ascence, thence under Flattosh avenue to Flatoush. Section of the understanding the said with station grounds on the westerly side of Washington street. The inimal is to be twenty-six feet wide and states feet deep. The petition was referred.

#### The Wrong Man Prosecuted.

In the Special Sessions yesterday Policeman atrick McNeice accused Edward Gray of assaulting him. He said that he saw Gray tip up an ash barrel, and went to arrest him, when Gray turned around and struck m a violent blow in the face. He summoned assistance tent took Gray to the Twentieth street pouce station. Me Notee admitted that he first struck Gray and that he also heaf tim with the but of his pictol.

Henry F. Fox, a baker, testified that Gray was in his employ and was a quiet, hard we enable man. He saw Gray isid by three relicemen. Two of them heaf tim by the arms and a thirt by the back of the neck. While he heaf are the heaf of the heaf when he had a third by the prace and a thirt by the first of the heaf. in this helpless condition McNelco best Gray on the back of the head with the batt of his pisted, and their pain in front of him and struck him in the lare.

Presiding Justice Killer the addressing Gray, said.

The Court finds you not make them further instructed by the Gourt to say, that in their council the prisoner should have been the complainant, and the complainant the prisoner.

#### New Appointments of Catholic Bishops. A cable despatch to the Freeman's Journal

A cable despatch to the Freeman's Journal announces that on sanday it pleased Pape Leo XIII.

1. To railly the erection of a diocese in Davenport, hiwa, ent from the diocese of Davenpe, hitherto-comprising the whole State is lowe. This see with the suffragan of the Metropolitan see of St. Louis.

2. To rame the Very Rev. Mount of Mayerport.

3. To mane the Very Rev. Stan C. Flashed, Secretary of the Archidectes of West Rev. Kinn C. Flashed, Secretary of the Archidectes of West Rev. Stan C. Flashed, Secretary of the Archidectes of West Rev. Control of Elizabeth of the pagnonous of Bishop Betas to be Archidected as the software of Milwankee.

Accused of Ballot-box Stuffing.

Peter N. W. Flynn, who at the recent charter

# Peter N. W. Flynn, who at the recent charter election in Jersey City was an officer of election in the second Precinct of the Fourth District, was arraigned vesterday before Judge Garretson in the Highest Launty Limit of the recent assume on an indicenter Charlets with official insecondard. It is always that he was insecred in the act of drouding into the laid lies the Vist which to had convented in the steep. The pleaded not curity and in default of ball was committed to Judito await trial.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Justee Donobuse, in the Supreme Court, restenday, granted an attendant divorce on the Frankel of additory. to Mary Mungal Trong James II Minard.

John Lowick, 22 mars of age, reading at Nibety second street and first avenue, while so a scaffold maintain the home at 24 Minetta lane yestenday, was prestrated by the lisat.

### BROOKLYN.

Secretary Queveds of the Prospect Park Commission said sector as that the ewas on strine among the Prospect Park and the Prospect Park and the six compacts on Saidraga you, that up the six teams sure on Saidraga you, that do not a bollony.

These were 24 fatal cases of diphtheria last week, and 21 of a wide love, showing an one specially large in the no world like the light officers are these diphtheria. Junior Frait vasterday granted an absolute divorce to Mary A. Richardson from Edwin A. D. F. Richardson, Strong Frait vasterday granted a divorce to Recognition of the Color granted a divorce to Recognition and Transfer and Advance for Recognition and T. Gross, The patture of Mrs. Gross, with that of hir allered parameter, W. W. Travis, were made part of the record in the suit.

### WALKING TO EMPTY BENCHES

HAZARL PROBABLY, AND FIVE MEN CER-TAINLY, OUT OF THE RACE.

Clow and Geldert in the Lend at Midnight, with Good Scores. The End of Weekman, Byrne, George, Mignault and Hughes.

The first day's scores of the men in the foot race which began in the Rink on Sunday night were remarkable in several respects. For ten hours Hazael, the lop-sided Englishman, excelled the best record by nearly two miles, while all the others except the untrained Week-man were doing finely. At the close of ten hours Hazael's dial credited him with 75 miles 440 yards. The next record to this is Rowell's, 73 miles 1,100 yards, made in Madison Square Garden last March. After this effort Hazael indulged in an hour's nap. When he resumed his travels the strong probability was that no

more records would be broken during this race.

The small attendance, warm weather, and slight encouragement in the way of applause had a depressing influence on the men, and the air grew thick with rumors of withdrawals on various pretexts. Byrne, the man with the horse-killing record, was the first to succumb.

various pretexts. Byrne, the man with the horse-killing record, was the first to succumb, stopping at the end of 59% miles, an hour and a quarter before noon. Weekman vanished shortly after, before reaching the 524 mile post. At noon, twelve hours from the start, the miles passed over by the men in the race were: Hazael, 83%; Geldert, 71%; Clow, 70%; Hughes, 70%; Mismault, 63%; Sullivan, 67; Cast Iron George, 64%.

At 258 Hazael was jogging over the last lan of his 100th mile. Hughes passed him on one of his bull-headed runs, shouting, "Hi, George!" Hazael paid no attention to the Lepper, but fleiched his hundred a few seconds before 3 o'clock. At this time the blackboard showed: Hazael paid no attention to the Lepper, but fleiched his hundred a few seconds before 3 o'clock. At this time the blackboard showed: Hazael paid no attention to the Lepper, but fleiched his hundred a few seconds before 3 o'clock. At this time the blackboard showed: Hazael hadtravelled the 100 miles inside of 15 hours, including I hour 42 minutes resting time. Geldert came next, with 100 miles made in 17 hours 43 minutes, without a rest from the start. Hughes fluished 100 miles in 18 hours 13 minutes. He had indulged in over two hours' rest. Clow reached three figures a few minutes later. He had retired for only a few minutes to change his clothes.

Sullivan was only nine miles behind, Mignauit eleven, and Cast-Iron George twenty-three, But George had retired from the contest at 2:51. Mignauit followed at 4:54, with 18% miles on his seore. Sullivan finished 100 miles at 8:41. Byrne, Mignauit, and Cast-Iron George could all have finished their hundred miles far inside of twenty-four hours. This would have given every pedestrian in the race a grand send-off, and made an unparalleled first day's accre. But they could not stand the pressure of the many empty benches.

Then there repained only four men in the race. Long before this Geldert had glided aboad of Hazael, and at 10:45 the blackboard showed Geldert, 123 miles; Hazael, 121; Clow, 1

#### One of Cornellus J. Vanderbilt's Debts.

Cornelius J. Vanderbilt was defendant vesterday in the Kings County Supreme Court in the suit of John Wood to recover \$310, the balance alleged to be ue upon a diamond stud and ring which Mr. Vanderbils due upon a diamond stud and ring which Mr. Vanderbilt purchased in 1870 for \$600 from McMullen & Hamilton, jeweilers of Fulton street, Brooklyn. The plaintiff obtained the claim by assignment. He testified that when he presented it to Mr. Vanderbilt the latter said that be could not pay it, as he had only \$13,000 a year to live on. The desince admitted that the debt was a just one but claimed that recovery was barred by the statute of finite time. The plaintiff introduced testimony to show that in 1875 Mr. Vanderbilt through his intimate friend feory of the statute of the limit of the limit of the statute of the limit of limit of the limit of li

Dr. Ormiston's Guarded Opinion "Scotland and the Scotch; the Land and the ecture delivered last night before the Young Men's As ociation of the Collegiate Dutch Church.

#### Death of Broadway Mose.

CHICAGO, May 9. - Phillip Moses, known CHICAGO, May 9.— Phillip Moses, known sometimes as Moses Phillips, and to the sporting world of the United States as Jew Mose, died suddenly in this city this morning in an epileptic fit, siged 60 years. He was a native of Poland, and had been in this country therty divergent. His winters were passed in New Orgheaus, where he was authority in heres racing, and his simmers in New York, where he was known as the criminal Broad way. Mose, to distinguish him from another, local celebrity called Bowery Mose. Jew Mose served in the Confederate array in the celebrated Perritt Guard of New Origans, a company of seventy members, every one of whom was a gambler, and of whem only mine survived the struggle.

#### Small-pox in a Steamship.

One of the seamen of the British steamer Assyrian Monarch, lying at the Eric clevator, Jersey Lity, fell sick Sunday afternoon, and yesterday morning the attendanc surroom said he had smallepox. He was taken to Snake Hill. The steamer reached Quarantine early last week, with several cases of kindlepox on board. Her patients were south this island, and after the vessel had been thoroughly finingated she was allowed tog tuber does. She last he several days with ports, hatchways, and air furnels open, and it was thought that she had been completely disinfected. The whole crew has been vaccinated.

#### Damages for a Walking Match Accident. Samuel F. Edwards, whose leg was broken in

maccident in the Madison Square Garden on March 12, 879, when agailers that was overcrowded during the walking match, in which Howell, Harriman, and Ennis were rugaged fell short the New York and Harlem Raul-round Company. In the Kings County Circuit Court for Edited Jamages. Evidence was introduced to show that the callery was a temporary structure receipt for the Arium ball, and that it was inscore. The tury yesterday returned a verified of \$1,500 for the plaining.

#### A House Expeditiously Robbed.

The house at Franklin avenue, near 170th The house at Frankin avenue, bear lota street, of Mr. Warren E. Bostwick, a broker at 40 hroad street, was entered by burglars on Sundar eventua and robust of some \$500 in none and or piete and obtained asked at according to the course of the first control at the lower and at 71. If and returned at the loud and that the house had been thoroughly rannowed.

#### Sufferers by the Floods in Dakota.

Criticago, May 9.—Capt. J. J. Ciague, sent by Gen Terry as far up the river as Fort Sally to investi-gate the wants of the people, has returned to Vankton, and reports that feet processed the kerneads have been aveed from great affering and possible starvation by the military at Fort Rautali, who sent them rations. The University Team Beaten at Lacrosse.

BALTIMORS, May 9.—A return game of lacrosse was played to be to day between the New York University train and the Parlimore At lettle Club. The match was won by the Added Club, of three straight duals to be seven season, the University team winning the eightly.

The Thermometer in Acw York Yesterday, As compared with the same day last year, the As compared with the same day has year, the thermometer marked 4° layer than its highest figure examples and the average temperature for the day was 2° layer. The figures at Homosta were: A: 5 A. M., Sci. 14 A. M., A. M., Sci. 12 M., 70°, 3730 P. M., 80°, 4 P. M., 72°, 9 P. M., 80°, 12 M., 92°.

## Fair weather, followed by increasing cloudi-ets and occasional rain, somherty winds, stationary aromatic, stationary or higher temperature.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived at Ottawa from England Sir Charles Tupper arrived at Ostawa from England Yesterday.

Jennie Jewell of Goodale, Marc. 10 years of oze, drank technic prison for water in Saturday evening, from the testers of which she shed.

The Jersey City Police Commissioners at their meeting inset evening dispussed Health Inspector Ethward M. Jenne and appointed D. W. Benjamin in his place.

The Fort Meiga Paper Mill at South Toledo, wared by the Claim Paper Commen, was burned yesterday morning. Lowershimeted at \$50.000, insured to \$10.000.

James Met Count of Fresland L. I placed the muzzle of a double barreled gran in his mouth on Sunday sight, and puting both triggers at once, blew the top of his head off.

The President yesterlay and measure to the Senate.

The President vasterilar sant a message to the Senate with frawing the imministion of W. A. M. Grier of Pennsylvania, to be Phira Assistant Posimaster-General, M. Grier having declined the position.